

STANDARD PIANOS.
THE BEST POSSIBLE VALUE
AT A MODERATE PRICE.
15 TO 20 POUNDS
IN THE
NEW SCALE.
KIMBALL
PIANO
BEAUTIFUL IN TONE
AND FINISH.
EACH ONE FULLY
WARRANTED.
BARTLETT'S MUSIC HOUSE,
103 North Spring St.

AMUSEMENTS.
SANTA BARBARA FLORAL FESTIVAL ASSOCIATION.
GRAND
FLORAL FESTIVAL
PROGRAMME:
TUESDAY, APRIL 19.
Wednesday, April 20.
THURSDAY, APRIL 21.
FRIDAY, APRIL 22.
SATURDAY, APRIL 23.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.
McLain & Lehman, Managers.
RETURN ENGAGEMENT OF THE EVER POPULAR
GRAND OPERA COMPANY.
Charles E. Lockwood, Director.
IN THREE GRAND PERFORMANCES.
Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, Saturday, Sunday.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.
McLain & Lehman, Managers.
THREE NIGHTS AND MATINEE.
COMMENCING THURSDAY, APRIL 7.
WILLIAM GILLETTE'S
GRAND OPERA COMPANY.
Direct from its second long run
in New York and San Francisco.
ALL THE COMFORTS OF HOME.
Original Company, Scenery, Accessories.
NEW LOS ANGELES THEATRE.
H. C. WYATT, Manager.
ONLY THREE NIGHTS!
APRIL 4, 5 and 6.
Special Engagement of
the
Shooting
Players
They will produce Monday and Tuesday the
Comedy Drama, "THE SHOOTING PLAYERS."
Wednesday, "THE VICTIM OF CIRCUMSTANCES."
POPULAR PRICES.

NEW LOS ANGELES THEATRE.
H. C. WYATT, Manager.
THURSDAY & FRIDAY NIGHTS, APRIL 7 & 8.
The Ragging Success—Society Turns Out
in Force.
—THE GREAT—
—CAKE WALK—
—And Colored Jubilee—
Over one hundred participants.
PRIZES WORTH \$1000.
Jubilee singing of old slavery songs by
accompanied colored singers.
Bazaar Hoop Wine Dancing.
Residence of "Old Virginia."
Admission, 50c. Reserved seats, 25c. extra.
Gallery, 25c.

HAZARD'S PAVILION.
Under the management of H. C. Wyatt.
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ATHLETIC PARK.
Seventh and Alameda.
CALIFORNIA LEAGUE.
LOS ANGELES VS. SAN JOSE!
MARCH 30, 31, APRIL 1, 2, 3.
Game called 2:30 p.m. week days.
8 o'clock Sunday.
LADIES DAY FRIDAY.
Take electric cars.
LOS ANGELES VS. SAN JOSE!
MARCH 30, 31, APRIL 1, 2, 3.
Game called 2:30 p.m. week days.
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LADIES DAY FRIDAY.
Take electric cars.

ON A VOLCANO.

A State of Siege Declared in Argentine.

Discovery of Plots to Assassinate Government Officials.

Peru About to Be Involved in the Throes of a Revolution.

Ravachol, the Paris Anarchist Leader, Makes a Startling Confession of a Long List of Crimes—Other Foreign News.

By Telegram to the Times.

New York, April 3.—[By the Associated Press.] The Herald's Buenos Ayres special says: "This city tonight is in a condition of excitement that is well nigh indescribable. The crisis in the political struggle, carried on for months past with much bitterness, is nearly reached. The government appreciates the gravity of the situation. All troops are gathered in the central part of the city. They have received orders to act with promptness at the first note of warning. The police are all on duty. They are also under instructions. Thousands of desperate men, enemies of the administration, are armed."

"According to most reliable accounts dynamite will play a prominent part in any riot that may be started. Rumors of plots to increase at a most alarming rate. The latest one is about a conspiracy to murder President Pellegrini, ex-President Roca and ex-President Mitre. When the report reached the government police the chief ordered the arrest of every one who was suspected of complicity in the plot. They took some of the most prominent radical leaders into custody, among them Dr. Alem. Alem is charged with having planned the murder of the President and assume a dictatorship. The police have discovered clubs and discovered bombs. The President issued a decree declaring a state of siege in the entire republic."

ACTIVITY OF THE REDS.

More Dynamite Stolen—A Socialist Manifesto Issued.

PARIS, April 3.—[By Cable and Associated Press.] Twenty-six pounds of dynamite have been stolen from the rail works at Mines. Anarchist workmen were arrested in connection with the robbery. The report is confirmed that Ravachol has made a full confession. A Socialist manifesto calls upon workmen to organize in order that the May day demonstration may surpass anything preceding it, and exhorts the people to keep calm and leave to the authorities the responsibility for massacres like that at Fourmies.

Ravachol said to the magistrate: "I am proud of what I have done. You will not get a single word of importance out of me. If I had not been arrested I would have continued my explosions sparing nobody connected with the government or the Chamber. I would like to blow up the Chamber. Deputies for imposing upon dynamites the penalty of death. Let nothing stand in the way of the Anarchists' progress. I murdered the two sisters, Marion and the others, simply to procure money to assist the cause. I could never stoop to begging; no Anarchist begs. I won't work. Labor is an injustice as long as it enriches the employer, who gives his workers just enough to keep body and soul together. Every one having nothing ought to rob and murder. When there are many men like me the rich will come to terms. I am a martyr in a humanitarian cause."

TROUBLE IN PERU.

Ex-President Perola Trying to Get Up a Revolution.

New York, April 3.—[By the Associated Press.] The Herald has the following from Lima, Chile: "Ex-President Perola of Peru has introduced a quantity of arms into this city and is hard at work securing recruits for a revolution, as he intends to try and regain the chief magistracy of that country. Government troops have been sent from Tacna to repel the rebels and an engagement near here is probable at an early date."

Deeming's Doings.

JOHANNESBURG (South Africa), April 3.—The police have failed to connect Deeming with the murders committed here in 1888.

MELBOURNE, April 3.—Deeming has now assumed a bold front and threatens the newspapers with libel suits soon as he gets out of jail. He says the idea that he is connected with Jack the Ripper's work is absurd.

The Ripper in Berlin.

BERLIN, April 3.—This city was agitated today by the announcement of a supposed Jack the Ripper murder. The body of a prostitute named Anita was found strangled on the staircase of a house near the police bureau in the Kaiser Wilhelm strasse. The murderer was apparently disturbed while at work and was compelled to escape before he had time to mangle the woman.

Aid for the Starving.

LIBAU (Russia), April 3.—The steamer Missouri from New York, with a cargo for the famine sufferers was enthusiastically welcomed on her arrival here. The discharge of the cargo has commenced.

England's New Navy.

LONDON, April 3.—The admiralty has ordered a report showing the dates on which ships being built under the Naval Defense Act will be completed.

War in Dahomey.

PARIS, April 3.—A dispatch from Porto Novo says that 2000 Dahomeyans armed with rifles are in camp near Abba on the River Quems. The King is concentrating his warriors at Adrah. The road to the interior is closed. The

King sent a letter to French residents saying that everything on the land belongs to him, including Porto Novo.

Russia Intriguing in Bulgaria.

FRANKFURT, April 3.—The Zeitung says that a Russo-Bulgarian conspiracy has been organized in Odessa with branches in Constantinople and Belgrade. It is supported by money paid by the Belgrade government to defray the cost of a Russian occupation and the Russian government is cognizant of a settled plan to overthrow the Stambouloff government in Bulgaria.

A New War Implement.

NAPLES, April 3.—Secret trials of a liquid combustible used by torpedo vessels have recently been made at Spezia and were very successful.

Foot and Mouth Disease.

LONDON, April 3.—Chaplin, president of the Board of Agriculture, reports that the foot and mouth disease has ceased to spread.

Death of a Showman.

BERLIN, April 3.—Ernest Renz, founder of the well-known Renz circus, is dead.

HOPEFUL SAINTS.

Mormons Take Rosy Views at Their Annual Conference.

SALT LAKE CITY, April 3.—[By the Associated Press.] Over 12,000 Mormons attended the first day's session of the sixty-second annual conference of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints today. This session, in view of the recent political events, is looked upon as one of the most important in the history of the church.

Apostle Richards in a speech declared that those people who believed that they had received all the revelations that they were to get are mistaken and that more was to come. Chairman Springer of the Ways and Means Committee has so far regained his health that he was today able to attend church and afterward take a short drive. He will appear in the House tomorrow for an hour or so and as chairman of the Ways and Means Committee will make the closing argument in favor of the Free Wool Bill.

CONGRESSIONAL FORECAST.

Tariff Bills to be Passed by the House—Silver in the Senate.

WASHINGTON, April 3.—[By the Associated Press.] According to the present programme of the leaders of the majority the tariff question will be practically the matter under consideration in the House during the coming week, and at the close two and possibly three separate tariff bills will be transferred to the Senate. The Wool and Woollens Bill is rapidly nearing a final vote. The general debate has ceased and the five-minute limitation applies to speeches upon any paragraph of the bill or any proposed amendment. There is some talk to the effect that the bill will be passed tomorrow by a two-thirds vote under suspension of the rules, but this will not be accepted, as full opportunity for amendments will thereby be cut off. The Republican minority has a large number of substantial amendments to offer, and opportunity to discuss and vote upon these and other amendments will be freely offered.

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A Ghastly Discovery Made in a Chicago Lodging-house.

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The Tehuantepec Railway.

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WASHINGTON.

Justice Lamar's Condition is Very Serious.

Springer will Appear in the House Today After Long Absence.

The Silver Question to Be the Topic in the Senate this Week.

Flattering Accounts are Received of the Workings of Reciprocity with Brazil—Other Matters at the National Capital.

By Telegram to the Times.

WASHINGTON, April 3.—[By the Associated Press.] The condition of Justice Lamar, of the Supreme Court is much more serious than the public is generally aware. He has suffered with hemorrhages from the lungs for several days and in addition is said to have symptoms of Bright's disease. His family are greatly worried at his condition. Recurrences of the hemorrhages preclude sleep and this greatly aggravates the trouble. Notwithstanding the gravity of the case, Justice Lamar is still strong enough to write and when a reporter called at the house to ascertain exactly how he was, the Justice went down stairs and wrote the following bulletin in his own handwriting: "About the same, with some improvement; hemorrhages less in number and not so painful; completion of pains in the side. Chairman Springer of the Ways and Means Committee has so far regained his health that he was today able to attend church and afterward take a short drive. He will appear in the House tomorrow for an hour or so and as chairman of the Ways and Means Committee will make the closing argument in favor of the Free Wool Bill."

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Conspiracy and revolt are rife in Buenos Ayres.... A fatal duel occurred near New Orleans.... Anarchist Ravachol has made a startling confession.... Justice Lamar's condition is very serious.... It is expected that two or three tariff bills will be passed by the House this week.... Reciprocity with the United States is becoming popular in Brazil.... Anarchists continue their activity in France.... Russia is alleged to be preparing to occupy Bulgaria.... The King of Dahomey is making war on French colonists.... Minister Reid has arrived at New York from France.... The Democratic party in Utah is badly divided on the Mormon question. IN AND ABOUT THE CITY.

POINTS OF THE MORNING'S NEWS.

A peculiar story in which a Los Angeles lady figures.... A merchant requested to go into the "green goods" business.... Mixed row in Chinatown.... The ball game won by Los Angeles by a score of 8 to 4.... The coming bench show.... Sunday services at the various churches.

MINISTER REID.

He Returns from France—His Views on Topics of the Hour.

NEW YORK, April 3.—[By the Associated Press.] Hon. Whitelaw Reid, United States Minister to France, was seen on board the Champagne this morning and talked freely concerning international affairs. Speaking of the reciprocity and extradition treaties between the United States and France, which Mr. Reid had with him, he said that the signing of these treaties completed with minor exceptions all pending negotiations between the United States and France. It only remains for the Senate and Chamber of Deputies to ratify them. The reciprocity treaty will doubtless be a great benefit to both countries. Mr. Reid thought the lifting of the embargo from American pork would greatly increase the quantity exported.

Mr. Reid said the French government is certainly much stronger than when he visited France twelve years ago, and from what he could see it is constantly gaining strength. The recent attitude of the Pope had the effect of attaching the Clerical party to the cause of the republic, though hitherto they had sympathized with the Monarchists.

Referring to American affairs Mr. Reid said that the Congressional revolution caused by the last election had thoroughly aroused the Republicans, and he believed they would make a vigorous and winning fight. Mr. Reid thought the mention of his name as a Presidential candidate was nothing more than a mark of friendliness on the part of newspaper men.

DIVIDED DEMOCRATS.

The Party All Split Up Over the Mormon Question in Utah.

SALT LAKE CITY, April 3.—[By the Associated Press.] The Democratic party of Utah split yesterday. In 1888 the regularly-called convention met in Ogden and ignored the Mormons and elected delegates to the national convention, who were admitted and elected the Territorial Committee for four years. When the party line division movement started last summer and the manifesto to abandon polygamy was promulgated by the Democrats the chairman joined in the movement and called a convention when a new committee was named. Today he called a meeting of the Democratic Committee to name the time and place of holding the Territorial convention to elect delegates to Chicago. Both committees attended. The new committee called a convention to meet at Salt Lake May 3. The new Mormon committee called a convention to meet at Ogden May 14. Col. Ferry, member from Utah of the Democratic National Committee, was excluded from the Mormon Democratic meeting.

The Mormon Republicans in convention at Provo last night elected O. J. Salisbury and Frank J. Cannon delegates to the Minneapolis convention.

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SMOKING RUINS.

New Orleans the Scene of Two Conflagrations.

Several Huge Cotton Presses Completely Destroyed.

Eighty Thousand Bales of Cotton Gone Up in Smoke.

The Losses will Aggregate Several Millions Dollars—Another Conflagration Destroys Scores of Dwellings—Hundreds of People Homeless.

By Telegram to the Times.

NEW ORLEANS, April 3.—[By the Associated Press.] One of the most destructive fires on record broke out at 10:30 this morning among some cotton on the sidewalk in front of a fireproof cotton press, on Front street, where 10,000 bales of cotton were stored. The department promptly responded, but the wind was high and the cotton so dry that it burned like tissue paper. The flames ran high, and in an almost incredibly short space of time communicated to the press itself. The firemen worked like demons, but the progress of the flames, but their efforts were unavailing. Through the yards swept the fire carrying devastation with it.

After three repeated alarms a general alarm was sent in and all engines in the city with two or three exceptions were called out. In half an hour after the flames started, the fire-proof press was totally consumed with its contents and the flames were communicated to the upper press, attacking the building from all sides with wonderful rapidity. In the press were stored 50,000 bales of cotton, some of which was saved; the greater portion was destroyed, however. It required but a very short time to destroy the press. Several firemen had narrow escapes from falling walls. The sight was an awe-inspiring one. For a space of at least two blocks

SHEETS OF FLAME.

shot upward. The smoke and sparks from the fire, blown down into the street by wind, choked and singed the spectators. Suddenly a small flame was seen to leap skyward from a corner of the independence press. In a second almost the entire square was ablaze and the flames formed an almost solid block of fire. In the yard were stored some 10,000 bales of cotton, which was consumed in a little time. The place was gutted and the contents, consisting of about 20,000 bales, were destroyed.

As soon as it was apparent that there was no possibility of saving the burning structure the firemen devoted their attention to the surrounding structures and everything in "the neighborhood" was thorough y soaked. This probably saved a number of conflagrations, as sparks were falling in all directions.

LOSSES IN THE MILLIONS.

The district burned was bounded by Penrose, Front, Thalia and Robbin streets, and the presses destroyed were as follows: Fire Proof, Penrose Bros., the Shippers', Herk, proprietors; Independence Cotton Yard, Orleans Cotton Press, Adam Norwick, manager. The total amount of cotton burned, as near as can now be ascertained, is estimated at 80,000 bales, held by factors and commission merchants and covered by open policies. Much of the cotton will be sent to pickers and saved, so that the total loss will probably not exceed \$30 per bale, making the total loss on cotton between \$2,000,000 and \$3,250,000. The loss on presses and sheds is estimated at \$150,000.

It is thought the fire started from cigarettes, which some one threw among the cotton.

For three blocks around the burning presses people moved out, fearing that the fire would spread to their homes. Fire thieves got in generous work.

SEVERAL FIREMEN INJURED.

When the walls of the Orleans Cotton Press went down, three men were seen falling under the mass. Shortly after the unfortunate firemen were taken from the ruins, moaning and crying with pain, and were taken to a hospital where their injuries were dressed. The men all belong to No. 13. Their names are: Capt. Alfred Dupree, Lieut. Shaw and Pipeman Bordeaux. Dupree was slightly injured, but the other two were badly hurt.

ANOTHER CONFLAGRATION.

While a cotton press fire was raging an alarm was sent from a fire in the residence portion of the city bounded by Laurel, Annunciation and Second and Third streets. A gale was blowing and the flames were fanned in all directions. Several engines went to the scene, but before they could get to active work several buildings were in flames. Every engine on both sides of the river was then summoned. People living in the neighborhood took fright and wild scenes ensued. Houses were dismantled and their contents carried away. House after house went down in vain in face of the overwhelming odds.

The flames spread in every direction, owing to the varying wind, and soon the section bounded by Pine, Third, Laurel and Magazine streets, four squares, was ablaze and the wooden buildings were devoured as if they were so much chaff. Every building in the four squares mentioned except four were destroyed. Hundreds of people are left homeless by the fire and in many cases nothing will be saved from the burning buildings. The scene presented was truly one of desolation. Nothing remains of many handsome buildings embraced in the four squares but blackened ruins.

The losses by this fire are estimated at \$250,000. It is believed the buildings were mostly insured.

FOR EXCHANGE.

FOR EXCHANGE--OUR LIST OF
change is quite large, and we believe
can be suited; please leave with us any
erty you may wish to exchange for either
country; we have also considerable
property to exchange for California; call
and see if a trade cannot be effected. GR
& BILLINGS, 130 S. Broadway.

FOR EXCHANGE - A
splendid stock ranch of **\$20,000**
600 acres valued at \$14,000, and 6 acres
ing nuts and fruits in the best of fruiting, in
Ventura. Will exchange for good prop
in Los Angeles or Santa Ana, or anywh
this section. NOLAN & SMITH, 228 W. S

FOR EXCHANGE—480 ACRES
level fruit land near Chino ranch, con-
tent to railroad and schools, \$50 per acre;
sell in parcels to suit; will take $\frac{1}{4}$ in unim-
proved property, \$5 per acre cash and bal-
lance mortgage; good chance for Eastern invest-
ment. **POINDEXTER & LIST, 127 W. Second st.**

FOR EXCHANGE—40 ACRES \$4
very choice land, under cultiva-
tion, 1000 ft. above sea level; house 7 rooms
and windmill, small orchard; 1000 ft. above
sea level; \$2500 incumbrance; will exchange equi-

FOR EXCHANGE — 4 ACRES, \$5000 — All set to bearing fruit, good house and outbuildings; a beautiful home to take in exchange a house and lot in the city to \$3000, balance on long time if needed. Price of property \$5000. **NOLAN & SMITH, W. Second.**

FOR EXCHANGE — NICE \$1800 — 12-room residence on Figueroa st. between Washington and Adams.

FOR EXCHANGE--FOR GOOD VA
lot in southwest part of city. A
room cottages, large ranch with the
new postoffice. Price, \$3500. clear
cumbance. Owner will pay cash differ
NOLAN & SMITH, 228 W. Second at

FOR EXCHANGE -- FINE WHEAT
stock lands in South Dakota, or cho
side property in its State capital, for goo
dence property in southwest. Loa an

What have you to offer. Address C. D. K. Station D, Los Angeles Cal.

FOR EXCHANGE - 10 ACRES, 10 year-old improvements, all kinds of fruit, house, barn, well, windmill and main ditch. fine paying property, on Jett St. clear for houses in city; come quick. MR. ENTLER 218 W. First st.

FOR EXCHANGE - A BEAUTIFUL modern-built, 8-room \$6600 residence on large and highly-improved Alhambra, valued at \$8000. Will take

FOR EXCHANGE—30 ACRES \$225,000
Best land in the Lankershim area. Will trade it on a basis of \$75 per acre for good city property and will pay cash difference or assume an incumbrance. NOLAN & SMITH, 228 W. Second.

FOR EXCHANGE—2000 ACRES \$180,000
Washington Naval orange trees, citrus, 5 feet high and very choice seedling trees. Will change for city or country property. \$1800. NOLAN & SMITH, 228 W. Second.

FOR EXCHANGE—A 40-acre fruit ranch at Redlands which produced over \$6000 last year. Price \$35000; will exchange for good city property. **NOLAN & SMITH, 228 W. Second.**

FOR EXCHANGE—NICE 96-room residence on lot 160x170, very highly improved, very desirable in this city; will trade for good city property. **NOLAN & SMITH, 228 W. Second.**

FOR EXCHANGE—I HAVE A GOOD lot of all kinds of city and country stone

FOR EXCHANGE—A FINE RESIDENCE in Pasadena, well located, to exchange for orange grove or orange or alfalfa. **WOODWORTH & MARRINER, 35 E. Colorado St., Pasadena.**

FOR EXCHANGE—FOR ANY KIND of mercantile business, small house and large lot 2 blocks from the corner of Main and 1st; price \$1800. **NOLAN & S.**

FOR EXCHANGE—FOR VACANT
A good-paying commercial business in
corner of Main and Second sts.; price of
and fixtures only \$1200. **NOLAN & SMITH**
W. Second.

FOR EXCHANGE—40 ACRES OF C
orange land to trade for city property
is first-class, and we want only good prop
in exchange. **MILLER & HERRIOTT**,
Spring st.

FOR EXCHANGE—HOUSE AND L

FOR EXCHANGE—10-ACRE orange orchard at Redlands for good city property and a little cash: \$5000. **NOLAN & SMITH, 228 W. Second**

FOR EXCHANGE—306 ACRES of land, with improvements, near ranch, for city property, or low price for cash. **Address Z, box 47, TIMES OFFICE.**

FOR EXCHANGE—33-ACRE WA-

Fruit orchard, valued at \$6600; will take good improved city property in exchange. **NOLAN & SMITH, 228 W. Second.**

FOR EXCHANGE—OR SALE, 2 LOTS. N. Nichel st. near Downey ave., for a cottage; will pay cash for any difference. **J. JONES, 189 N. Nichel st.**

FOR EXCHANGE—20 ACRES BEARING fruit land under cultivation, and near vacant lot in city. **G. W. CONNELL, Broadway.**

FOR EXCHANGE, 2 ROOM HOUSE

FOR EXCHANGE—ROOM HOUSE
will take lot in part payment, balance
\$10 per month, no interest. 110 S. BROADWAY.

FOR EXCHANGE—20 ACRES OF
fruitful land under cultivation south of
for vacant lot. G. W. CONNELL, 112 Broad.

FOR EXCHANGE—BRICK BLOCK
Denver, Colo., for California prop-
TAYLOR, 110 S. Broadway.

FOR EXCHANGE—FINE DIAMOND
a lot. Room 8, 228 S. SPRING ST. *

BUSINESS PERSONALS.

PERSONAL—OUR NEW GIAN CO
roaster is now at work. Fresh-
Java and Mocha, 35c lb; other grades, 30c.
Sugars, brown, 95c lb; white, 17¢ lb
good Tea, 5¢; 6 lbs Rolled Oats, 25c; 6 lbs
Hominy, 25c; 5 lbs Buckwheat, 25c; 6
20c; 3 pkgs Starch, 75c; 5 lbs Layer Be-
25c; 25 lbs Corn, 25c; 25 lbs Peaches,
can Tomatoes, 25c; 5 cans Asparagus,
sack of Flour, 5¢; 3 cans Peaches,
5 lbs White Beans, 25c; Olives, 15c qt; Ham

PERSONAL - RALPHS BROS. -
Bar Flour, \$1.40; City Flour, \$1.00;
Sugar, 22 lbs \$1; white sugar, 17 lbs \$1;
Rice, 8 lbs or Tapioca, 25c; 3 cans of
25c; Germania, 20c; 6 lbs Rolled Oats, 25c;
1 lb. Corn Meal, 25c; 3 cans Tomatoes, 25c;
sardines, 25c; 3 cans Salmon, 25c; 50 bar
\$1; Eastern Gasoline, 85c and Coal Oil
2 lbs condensed Beef, 15c; Pork 10c; Lard,
85c; 5 lbs, 43c. 601 S. SPRING ST., Cor. S.

PERSONAL—MRS. PARKER, CLAIR-
mont; consultations on business, love,
marriage, disease, mineral locations, life ruin,
etc. Take Spring and Washington-sts.,
Vermont ave., go south to Vine st., second
from Vermont ave.

PERSONAL—KNOW THY FAIRY
I am Carmelo, the greatest clairvoyant symbol reader living; read your cards, \$1.50. Motel Jackson, Main and Third rooms 18 and 17.

PERSONAL—HUMPHREYS' HOME
Fishing House, 507 S. Spring St., phone 804.4. Med. and 100¢. New movie, sold, 5¢ weekly and monthly paym.

PERSONAL—DR. HORACE H. TAYLOR, clairvoyant and test medium, circles needed afternoons; sittings daily; 10 cents; sittings, \$1; 381½ S. Spring st.

PERSONAL—ARRIVED—MADAM MONT, the wonderful clairvoyant reader; advice on business and love. Fifth st., room 2.

PERSONAL—MRS. LENZBERG, ritual medium, 430 Beaudry ave. near Tenth st.

PERSONAL—MRS. L. H. MITCHELL, clairvoyant and test medium, 100

PERSONAL—MRS. DR. HUTCHINSON, magnetic healer, 238 1/2 S. Spring.

MASSAGE.

LABAN ROBERSON, FORMERLY of Philadelphia, professional manipulative treatment for the relief of rheumatism, stiff joints, nervous prostration, high tension and old age; also gentlemen's most testimonial: orders carefully and

VAPOR AIR BATHS AND
MASSAGE INSTITUTE
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Electric baths. MRS. DR. C. ANDERSON
Postoffice Block, rooms 11 and 12.

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 LOAN ASSOCIATION, home office
 Francisco; class "E" stock bears 8 per cent
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 branch, 230 1/2 S. Spring st.

NOTICE TO LADIES: LADIES'
 and bonnets reshaped in any style de
 ostrich plumes dyed brilliant black.
 LOS ANGELES STRAW WORKS, 211 W.
 st., between Spring and Broadway.

THE TIMES-MIRROR COMPANY,
PUBLISHERS OF THE
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AMUSEMENTS TONIGHT.

AT THE OPERAHOUSE—La Traviata.
AT THE THEATRE—Sir Simon Simple.

In the warring Republican factions in San Francisco have sworn a truce. It is to be hoped that the machine men have been obliged to take to the far corners of the ante-chamber.

Los Angeles is at last waking up to something like the absorbing interest in baseball which is felt by people in the East. There were 2500 spectators at the game yesterday, and the Los Angeles team retrieved themselves handsomely.

This criminal in the San Francisco jail who declines to be interviewed on the ground that the affair is a private matter, in which the newspapers have no interest, reminds the Stockton Mail of the dorky who was arrested for stealing a ham. On being asked by the Court what he had to say for himself he responded that it was all the same to the Judge he would prefer to drop the whole subject.

After a lifetime spent in historical research and medical examination of that somewhat rare bird of the human species, the man of genius, the most eminent of Europe, Prof. Cesare Lombroso, has arrived at the conclusion that genius is a well-defined brain disease. It results from what he is pleased to term "the degenerative psychosis of the epileptoid group." So, whether a man is struck by genius or epilepsy is a mere matter of chance.

The dynamite bomb is destined to be a popular engine of destruction in the hands of Central and South American revolutionists. A little of it goes a great way, and that is generally what the revolutionists like to count on. A single bomb exploded in front of the "Yellow Palace" at Caracas was sufficient to terrorize President Palacio and send him skulking away from the capital. The dynamite bomb threatens to revolutionize war and recast civilization.

The price of silver continues to decline as rapidly during the next six months as it has in the past, we may look for the shutting down of half the silver mines in the United States. As matters now stand, only a high-grade ore will pay to work, and some mines are keeping up operations at a loss in hopes that there may soon be a favorable turn in the market. While we are considering American industries so solicitously in the tariff it might not be out of place to give a thought to the industry of silver mining.

This waiter first pours a little from the newly-opened bottle into your host's glass. Why? Is it to cleanse the bottle of anything which passes off with the pouring of the first glass? No. Away back in feudal times it was a custom, too. In those times it told a man's guests that if his fagon of wine was poisoned the contents of his own beaker would prove it. So if a guest didn't see his host doubled up with the cramps and his face working like a jumping jack, it was safe to conclude that the wine was all right and the repast might proceed.

A son of the largest shoe manufacturer in Glasgow, Scotland, is studying the shoe business in Brockton, Mass., with a view of applying American methods to the manufacture of shoes in the old country. American methods are now supreme not only in the manufacture of shoes, but in iron, steel, cotton goods and many other industries. Indeed the great nations of Europe are gradually awakening to a knowledge of the fact that in the short period of 100 years have become the greatest industrial nation on the globe. The only one who does not seem to be able to get this truth into his calamity-filled head is the tariff "reformer," who still looks upon us as an agricultural community.

A MOVEMENT is starting for the organization of a museum in connection with the Los Angeles Public Library. There are at present no public museums of any note in this portion of the State, and it is eminently proper that a movement to establish one should be started in Los Angeles. There could be no better association for it and co-worker with it than the library. The education of books and the object lessons of Nature ought to go together. It should not be a difficult matter to bring the Historical Society, the Scientific Association and perhaps some of our institutions of learning together in a united effort to secure a museum worthy of Southern California.

The San Francisco press seemed disposed to roll the recent fake mining boom at Lordsburg like a sweet morsel under the tongue. They enjoyed it and continued to publish columns of stuff about it after they had been advised by telegraph that it was a humbug. Now they are engaged in explaining how "the collapse was foreshadowed in the early reports of the new camp." One paper says: "The fellows who spread these rumors were guilty of a sin worthy of hundreds of credulous men who have spent money they could ill afford to lose and endured hardships, with no prospect of any return." Just so. And the San Francisco papers were among "the fellows who spread it," even after they knew better.

"ALONG THE KITE-SHAPED TRACK."

Twenty-page Special Illustrated Number of The Times.

OFFICE OF THE TIMES,
LOS ANGELES, March 27, 1892.
Our SPECIAL KITE-SHAPED TRACK NUMBER, issued this day, describing the towns and country along the line of the Santa Fe Railway in Los Angeles, San Bernardino and Orange counties, consists of twenty pages of fresh descriptive and statistical matter, news, literature and advertisements, and is altogether a unique and interesting publication, "rolling with information." Price 5 cents; \$5.00 per hundred; 30 copies, \$1.00. Mailed to any address from this office, postage free.

THE TIMES-MIRROR COMPANY.

Possible Protection from Tornadoes.
On the 1st inst. the most widespread visitation of tornadoes since 1887 occurred in the middle Western States. Tornado conditions had prevailed for several days previous. On the 26th ult. a devastating storm swept over Cerro Gordo, Ill. On the 31st ult. there were tornadoes in Nebraska and Kansas. On the 1st inst. a whole family of these swirling storms was turned loose, tearing through Nebraska, Kansas, Missouri, Illinois and Iowa. It may be remarked, in passing, that these tornado conditions were quite accurately foretold in Foster's forecast published in this paper under date of March 18. Mr. Foster bases his calculations on the electric theory of storms, and the almost uniform success which he attains in his predictions shows that he certainly knows a good deal about the subject.

The helplessness of those who live in these tornado-swept countries is pitiful. Nobody except one who has experienced it can appreciate the absolute terror which prevails among the people. Whenever the sky is suddenly overcast, though it be with the most commonplace thunderstorm, women and children become panic-stricken and the faces of men blanch with apprehension. Many families are provided with places of refuge under ground, called tornado caves, to which they betake themselves whenever they see indications of an approaching storm. And thus far this is about the only method of protection that has been devised. But it is at best only a poor subterfuge. Not every family is able to provide itself with a cave, and it often happens that the swirling terror is upon them before the people can seek refuge.

The wonder grows as to whether there may not be some better protection against these storms than a mere hiding place underground. Might it not be possible to intercept the storm by some device and rob it of its terrors? When a vessel at sea meets a water spout which is likely to intercept its path, the skipper, who has had experience with such things, fires a cannon shot through it if possible. Reliable reports may be cited of many instances in which a waterspout has thus been dissipated. The waterspout is simply a tornado at sea, which gathers water up in its vortex instead of dust and debris, as it does on land.

Thanks to the practical science of Benjamin Franklin, we have a reasonably sure protection against lightning by the use of a rod, used to carry off the charge of electricity from the clouds and thus rob it of its power for harm.

Is it unreasonable to suppose that we may some day meet the tornado with some practical device as effectual as the cannon ball of the navigator or the lightning rod of old Ben Franklin? The principal reason why no efforts have been put forth in this direction, we think, is due to a popular misconception of the character of tornado storms. The scientists of the United States Weather Bureau, who do much more than any others in the way of molding public opinion in these matters, say that the energy of the tornado is developed from peculiar conditions of heat and moisture in the atmosphere; that it is purely an atmospheric phenomenon. They hold out no hope that mankind will ever be able to cope with this demon of the air, and the best that they are able to do is to give plans for an underground cave and tell people which way to run for safety when they see a tornado cloud approaching. They will never be able to do anything better for the public until the whole theory of tornadoes is revised.

We believe that the scientists of the Weather Bureau are wrong. We believe that the active principle of a tornado column is electricity. We think it is a heroic method adopted by nature for readjusting the electrical equilibrium between earth and cloud when the normal conditions are suddenly disturbed. In other words, we hold that the tornado is the converse of the thunderbolt. In one the surplus charge of electricity descends from cloud to earth; in the other it ascends from earth to cloud. The lightning descends in a spiral. The tornado column rises in a spiral. Both are manifestations of electrical force.

If this hypothesis is proven, there is hope that mankind may yet find adequate means of protection from the devastations of the tornado. For, if it be possible to catch a surplus charge of electricity in mid-air on a small rod to the earth, where it is harmlessly discharged, why should it not be possible to gather up a surplus charge of electricity in the earth and conduct it to mid-air, there to be neutralized by its opposite?

This suggests the very device which we believe might be employed. It is a

tornado tower. It might be constructed something after the manner of the Eiffel tower, entirely of metal, and from its mass there should be many lines of wire buried in the ground and radiating to distant points on every side. This would serve to collect ground currents from any quarter, and the accumulated charge would be given an easy passage up through the metal tower to a point high above the surface of the earth. No possible harm could come from the positive and negative charges which would come together and neutralize each other at the top of the tower. A number of such towers scattered through a country at distances of ten or twenty miles would be sufficient protection from damaging visitations of tornadoes.

The plan is worth trying. Enough property is destroyed in a single series of storms like those of the 1st inst. to cover the cost of the experiment a thousand times over. The whole State of Kansas might be protected by tornado towers for a less cost than the tornado losses of two or three years.

One of the strongest arguments to be urged in favor of this method of protection is the fact that tornadoes are only dangerous in flat countries. Their principal fields of devastation are on the far-stretching prairies of Nebraska, Kansas, Missouri, Illinois and Iowa; on the vast plains of Texas, on the savannas of Georgia and on the comparatively level lands of other states. Where mountains intervene the tornado is hardly known. California and the western tier of States that are ribbed with mountain chains are comparatively free from tornadoes. The mountainous regions of Kentucky and Tennessee are free from them. A strip of country on the Atlantic side which is covered by the Allegheny and White Mountains appears on the Government charts as uninhabited by these storms. On the theory here advanced the reason is not hard to find. The mountains are nature's tornado towers. They furnish the best means of electrical communication between the earth and the clouds above. Electricity always travels in the path of least resistance, and hence the surplus charge in the earth rushes up through the mountains and is discharged from their summits. There the opposing charges meet and neutralize each other so freely as to create no such atmospheric disturbance as that which we call a tornado.

We believe that this suggestion of nature is worth acting upon. Let the people of the tornado-swept West remember that the Lord helps those who help themselves. They ought at least to try some better method of meeting the tornado terror than skulking and running to holes in the ground.

WALL STREET gives up the cause of trusts and monopolies—not because it considers them wrong or opposed to good political economy, but because it finds out that they must go. The last circular of Henry Claws & Co., says:

Public opinion is becoming more and more decidedly hostile to whatever form of organization which aims to exercise the powers of a monopoly to the exclusion of the rest of the law. The attempts of the trusts to evade the penalties of their illegality by resorting to the device of a legal fiction to be found under State laws will become futile. The procurement of a system of competing railroad roads under such expedients as have been adopted by the Philadelphia and Reading, will be declared illegal, because contrary to public law. The same will be true of the attempt to prevent the operation of a simple purpose of preventing the defeat of competition by monopolies; and that form of prohibition will be declared null and void. The organization of this kind can be no reasonable doubt; for the present drift toward monopoly is so wide-spread, so utterly revolutionary in its character, and so threatening to vast interests that it can be much faster tolerated than to suppose that American citizens have lost their regard for freedom and their sense of self-respect.

The San Francisco Call recently gathered statistics of the criminal record in that city, and found that during the past five years 88 men have been accused of murder and only one hanged. Investigating further, it learns that, during the same period there have been 59 indictments for embezzlement. The disposal of these cases has been as follows: Acquitted and dismissed, 27; absconded from bail, 2; one to two years' imprisonment, 12; three to four years' imprisonment, 6; five to six years' imprisonment, 2; seven to ten years' imprisonment, 2; pending, 8. The Call proposes the following as two stanzas of the song of the typical San Francisco jury:

Let 'em go—they only stole;
How many a day do the same.
Let 'em go—they're not so bad;
Help 'em out—they're not so tame.
They only stole—
Let 'em go!

Let 'em go—I can't do nothing—
What's the harm doing to the fellow?
Might do the same myself.
Let 'em go!

AMUSEMENTS.

AT THE PLAYHOUSES.

Attractions Tonight.—The Juch Opera Company begins a return engagement at the Grand Opera House tonight in Verdi's beautiful creation, *La Traviata*, with the charming singer, Emma Juch, in the role of "Violetta." In all the range of grand opera there is nothing more popular than the great composer's beautiful adaptation of Dumas's play, *Camille*. As "Violetta," Miss Juch will do her best to repeat the success attained during her late engagement in this city, for the music of the opera under her brilliant voice, and that she will do justice to the role without the saying. A large audience will doubtless be in attendance to see the actress in the new play. At the Los Angeles Theater this evening a company of artists who announce themselves as "The Strolling Players" will appear in the bright and attractive comedy, *Sir Simon Simple*. The company comes to us with strong recommendations from the San Francisco and Interior press, and we are assured that the attraction is first-class in all respects. George H. Trader, Fannie Young and the other actors in the various roles are well known for artistic ability, and an evening of the comedy may be looked forward to at Mr. Wyatt's Spring street temple of the drama.

Newspaper reporter (to president of company). Has your company taken any steps to pay its taxes? President. Why, certainly, sir. We have made two protests against the constitutionality of the law.—[Texas Siftings.]

AT THE CHURCHES.

"Sunday Observance" Discussed by Rev. Mr. Smith.

An Expression of the Oldest Principle in Religion.

An Eloquent Sermon by the Rev. Dr. Stewart.

Services at the Church of the Unity, First Baptist, Immanuel Presbyterian and St. John's Episcopal Churches.—Church News.

Rev. A. C. Smith, pastor of the Temple Christian Church, preached yesterday morning to a large congregation upon the subject of "Sunday Observance." There were two additions to the church. The evening discourse was upon the timely subject of "Sunday Observance." The principal points of the sermon brought out were: The Sabbath is the expression of the oldest principle in religion; it was born in Eden. There are strong indications that it has been observed ever since creation. It was made obligatory upon the Jews by the decalogue. With the Jewish covenant passed away the obligation to observe the Sabbath day of the week. Under the Christian dispensation the Sabbath day is to be observed upon the first day of the week in commemoration of the resurrection of Christ. The Sabbath is an institution obligatory in the nature of things; the day of its observance only is subject to change. Experience and observation have proved the wisdom of the Sabbath; without it a few years of continuous labor would wreck the physical system. It is a necessity to the intellectual nature of man; it provides an opportunity for the laborer to develop his mind and for the mind worker to rest his mind. It is a necessity for social growth; it leads to cleanliness; brings about contact with others, which is helpful; it strengthens the ties of family life; it bridges the chasm between the laborer and the employer; it is a meeting on an equality before God. The religious nature of man demands that it give him opportunity for reflection, for church going, for development of spiritual life, and keeps fresh in the mind the great principle of Christianity—the resurrection of Christ.

This day is to be spent in rest and in the service of the Lord, and will bring the blessings for which the institution was intended. One of the great curses of today is the desecration of the Lord's day. The manner in which the Lord's day is spent in baseball playing; in flocking to the beach; and the general desecration, is a shame to our race. That the World's Fair, which was intended to represent our growth in the last century, should ignore one of the basic principles of our Nation and open its gates on Sunday, is a disgrace to Christian civilization; it is bringing down of public morality to the level of European rationalism. Every citizen, every Christian, every person with a patriotic sentiment in his heart should rebel against this desecration of a day which has long been our country's pride. A great wave of an indignant public sentiment should sweep over this land and close the World's Fair on Sunday. The manner in which we treat our religion, to our country, to our own self-respect, that this should be done. Public sentiment is the only power that can accomplish this. Like slavery and the Louisiana lottery, it will only go down before the majestic wave of public sentiment. Let us turn back the tide of time to the Puritan conception of Sunday, and it will be a great step in our country's progress and an honor to our God.

The speaker grew quite warm in his denunciation of the desecration of our Lord's day, and presented witnesses from our land, and the congregation, which was large, warmly approved of the discourse throughout.

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.
There was a good attendance at the First Presbyterian Church Sunday morning. Rev. Dr. Stewart preached a very able sermon, filled with truths applicable to this life as well as the life to come. His text was, John 17: 7, "Labor not for the meat which endureth into life everlasting."

Dr. Stewart said: "There are two qualities in life, that which perisheth and that which endureth. All material things are of a deathful nature, and only by dying live—corruption and incorruption, that is, it has in it that which dies and also that which lives. The world is full of resurrection, and death is the great fertilizer. It is decay that keeps the earth green and beautiful as a natural paradise. So, likewise, all mothers their children from their own blood. Thus we live on after we are dead through our children. Observe the Union labor organization for instance. Do they not experience a resurrection? They are dead in their labor, but they are a poor man or woman that labors for such, and it is only in consideration of a surplus product that the world can stand it."

"Thirty years of hard labor, and all that is left is a crushed hope. Do we say that our lives have been a failure? No! we are not disappointed for in the beginning we looked forward to a bright picture, and our lives have been a great success. For when God is a factor in the home, man will succeed; when God is a factor in the life, man will not get a fortune, but manhood and womanhood. We may not have won distinction, but something better—character. We may not have founded an empire, but found immortality. Christianity to start with will sustain God's people."

We toil and labor in the fierce conflict of life for something more than that which perisheth. Everybody is anxious, and there is something in everybody which tells them that they don't belong here; we have great expectations, but find no rest for the soul. Our happiness has not grown in the ratio of our expectations. There is a time coming when eating or drinking or clothing will not be the chief end of the millennium is not here yet, but there is surely something better to come."

Dr. Stewart then spoke of the Wall street stock markets, of the perishing millions that are often lost, the effect of which is regarded as utter ruin, ending in death or disgrace. "But," said he, "the greatest failures are those that never reach the commercial life. The failures that lay hold on eternal life. Eternal death is no necessity. No one should die since Christ died for all. We are not to be afraid of death, but of the God of the living, Christ is a living Savior and each of us a living soul."

ST. JOHN'S EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

The sermon by Rev. W. R. Taylor yesterday morning was a strong and urgent call for every Christian man and woman to engage in definite work for the extension of the Kingdom of Christ. The question asked by St. Paul immediately after his conversion, "Lord, what wilt Thou have me do?" betokened a desire to engage in work. A description was given of the city of Damascus, near which St. Paul received his call, as it was in the apostle's days, with its lavish wealth of vegetation and its beautiful environments. When Los Angeles is 100 years old, and its gorgeous sub-tropical vegetation shall have had time to develop, when this city extends from the Sierra to the sea, as it undoubtedly will in time; then, standing on some eminence and looking at the scene there will be revealed a city something like Damascus was in St. Paul's time from a standpoint of lavish vegetation. The keynote of the sermon, passing over the above incident, was a definite call to speaker covered. A Christian should be ashamed to let even one day go by without doing something to extend God's Kingdom in the hearts and lives of men. The Church of God should be awake to the necessities of God's people, and should strive to win men not only from poverty and penury, but from spiritual disease and sin. It should be alive to every good work; it should gird on its divine armor and win souls to the love-flame on the altar of God. As a whole, the great Anglo-Catholic communion is awake to its high responsibility, and was never more in touch with humanity's needs than it is today. Let every one ask themselves: "If the Church is doing this, to what extent am I individually aiding in this work?" Should they feel that they are doing nothing, let them pray for light and guidance. "Lord, what wilt Thou have me to do?" God demands that every Christian should surrender a portion of their time to Christian work; that Church demands that one's eternal salvation demands it. Unless we sacrifice something of our time, our means, our talents, to God's work, we cannot expect to reap the benefits of Christ's great sacrifice on Calvary.

THE CHURCH OF THE UNITY.
The sermon yesterday morning by the pastor, Rev. J. S. Thomson, was upon the subject of "The Moral Consistency of God." The argument of the sermon was that a wide range of thought and included in brief analysis a number of doctrinal issues of which those of repentance, atonement, everlasting punishment and the hereafter were of the most important. He concluded with a touching appeal upon the necessity of using the light of reason in the interpretation of the inspired writings and urging with warm eloquence, among other things, the impossibility of eternal punishment being reserved for any class of sinners, that men could commit. The whole discourse contained matter enough for many sermons and was listened to with the closest attention by an audience that packed the building to the doors. The sermon, including recital of Whitier's noble poem, "The Eternal Goodness," was applauded.

The subject for next Sunday morning's sermon is "He Saved Others; Himself He Cannot Save." The Sunday Evening Guild, under the leadership of Mr. G. W. Dunning, discussed last night the parable of "The Laborers in the Vineyard," the subject being opened by Dr. Thomson.

The Unity Club reception tendered to President Eliot of Harvard takes place this evening. On account of the limited size of the church auditorium it has been found necessary to make the admission by ticket, and judging from the response made to the invitations sent out there will be a very large gathering to do honor to the distinguished educator.

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH.
The First Baptist Church seems to be enjoying an unusual degree of prosperity under the pastoral care of Rev. Daniel Read, L.L.D. The congregation yesterday morning crowded its large auditorium. At the communion service one candidate was immersed. Ten received the hand of fellowship and 19 new members were added. The total membership of the church is 838: 207 women and 181 men. Average attendance at prayer meeting the last month, 105. The recent election of officers of the church resulted as follows: Trustees—J. D. Bicknell, L. N. F. Nays, Richard C. Collins, William P. Bottom; treasurer, F. R. Boyer. The Sunday-school is also very prosperous, more so than usual. The average attendance during March was 246. W. G. Shaw is the efficient superintendent.

REVELATION MEETINGS.
The attendance at the revival meetings the past week, held in the Central Christian Church, No. 181 West Fourth street, have been most gratifying, and the work of Evangelist Frank A. Wright very successful. The house was crowded to its full capacity yesterday morning and last evening with intelligent and appreciative audiences. All seemed absorbed in the themes of the hour, "Conversion," "The morning," and "What Think Ye of Christ?" in the evening. On Saturday afternoon and Sunday morning baptisms were attended to in the newly-constructed baptistry in the church. The meetings will continue during the week, and on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday afternoons under the direction of the evangelist.

IMMANUEL CHURCH.
At the annual meeting of Immanuel Presbyterian Church, held last Sunday night, the following gentlemen were re-elected ruling elders for a term of three years: Samuel Minor, Lyman Stewart and E. B. Smith. The following were elected trustees: John Haynes, Samuel B. Hynes, Dr. S. S. Salisbury, W. S. Patterson, W. M. Holland, R. W. Poindexter and Z. D. Mathews.

Dr. Chichester's subject yesterday morning was "The Man for the Times." He based his remarks upon the character of John the Baptist, and preached a bright, strong sermon. The doctor is an earnest and wise-wake preacher and always presents the old truths of the Bible in an original and interesting manner.

TRINITY METHODIST CHURCH, SOUTH.
Trinity yesterday, Rev. Dr. Stradley addressed the congregation from the 127th Psalm, "Except the Lord build the house, they labor in vain that build it; except the Lord keep the city, the watchman waketh but in vain."

These words are equally figurative and practical. We may say in fact if not in form: "God helps those who help themselves." You must abjure and exclude Divine providence or you must give it the broad application of entering and becoming the principal factor of the world's life. A clear conception of this truth and a right application of it will help us immensely in all the details of life. There are two rocks lying close together in our voyage; we must carefully sail between them or suffer shipwreck. The first is the rock of self-reliance. A man who batters himself when they think they can build wisely for eternity without cooperating with God. The second is trying to get on without our own exertion. The combined agencies of evil cannot move a soul saved on God, but

the soul may succumb by inaction and sloth. God never compels men—He entreats them.

The salvation of every man should be of paramount importance to him, receiving in the strife his greatest energies.

Divine providence enters into all things. Success in this world and in soul saving requires God and man.

Human salvation requires the whole man plus divinity. Trust God implicitly and do all we can as it is assured success.

There will be a public Sunday-school teacher's meeting Tuesday evening, for which an interesting programme has been prepared.

RELIGIOUS NEWS.
The Sunday-school children of Unity Church will give a May festival next month.

Mary Allen West of Chicago spoke at the Congregational Church, Vernon, last evening.

The Mission Band of the First Methodist Church will give an entertainment at the church next Friday evening.

The young people of the Unity Church will give an entertainment and pound parcel sale at their church next Thursday evening.

The Executive Committee of Arrangements for the evangelistic services to be held next month in this city by Rev. B. Fay Mills will meet today at 8:30 p. m. at Y.M.C.A. Hall.

There will be a woman's mass-meeting at the First Congregational Church tomorrow at 9:30 a. m. to agitate the subject of providing a refuge in this city for Chinese women.

Bishop Haygood preached at Bellevue Avenue Methodist Episcopal Church, South, on Bellevue avenue yesterday morning. The protracted meetings have been largely attended. Several ministers are assisting. Services continue this week.

J. W. Lourie of Pekin, China, addressed a large audience of men and boys in the auditorium of the Y.M.C.A. at 8 o'clock yesterday afternoon. During the course of his remarks he described the life of a Chinese in a very interesting manner, and dwelt on the many obstacles and difficulties in the way of the young men of that country who desire to lead Christian lives. Yet in the face of these difficulties many were willing to persevere. He concluded with a touching appeal for assistance in this noble work. A trio of Christianized Chinese singers sang two hymns in very pleasing style, demonstrating beyond a doubt that it is possible to Christianize the Chinaman.

TOO MANY PARTHENIAS.

A Multiplicity of Sweethearts Lands a Young Man in Jail.

One of the Ladies Resided in Woodland and the Other in Los Angeles.—A Very Serious Affair.

The San Francisco Chronicle of Saturday prints the following:
Yesterday morning Charles W. Dunning was employed at St. Mary's College in Oakland and last night he was a United States prisoner in the county jail in this city.

The story is this: A short time since Postmaster at Woodland, Yolo county, received a letter containing an address and stamped letter. This inclosure was addressed to Charles W. Dunning, Oakland, Cal. The accompanying letter to the Woodland official was written upon a sheet of paper bearing the official heading of the United States Secret Service and was signed "C. W. Brooks," "Secret Service Agent." The letter stated that the writer had an important case on hand and wished that the inclosed letter should be forwarded without delay to the address given in the cover from "A further request was made that any mail then in the office or that should thereafter be received addressed to Parthenia de Long from Oakland, should be forwarded to him."

The Woodland postmaster suspected that something was wrong, and forwarded the letter to the United States Secret Service Agent Harris, by whom Dunning was arrested while calling for mail, upon the charge of impersonating a United States officer. Dunning was turned over to the custody of the United States Marshal, who placed him in the county jail of this city.

At a late hour last evening Dunning was seen by a Chronicle reporter. "I have done nothing criminal that I know of," he began. "You see the way of all was this. I was engaged to Parthenia de Long. She lived in Woodland. I afterward became engaged to Parthenia West, who lives in Los Angeles. I found the letter heading of the United States Secret Service, and that gave me the idea of the course I pursued. The letter inclosed which I asked the postmaster to send to Oakland was written by me, as I wished to convince Parthenia West that Parthenia de Long had used me in breach of promise. My only object was to get back some of my letters and square myself with Parthenia West."

"Did you not know that there is in San Francisco a special agent named Brooks?" asked the reporter.

"No," was the reply. "I don't know why I signed the name that I did. I had no idea of the consequences of this. I did not know that I had done so. I think that I can convince the court that my intentions were honest and that I had no prospect of profit from the transaction. Good night."

This ended the interview and Charles W. Dunning ran quickly up the stairs to his cell. He is an apparently fairly-educated young man of 24 years of age and of rustic appearance. He has violated a United States law in the effort to straighten out the course of his true love that obstinately refused to run smooth.

Emergency Notes.

[From a Book of Prot. B. G. Wilder of Corvallis.]

If choked, get upon all fours and cough.

For apoplexy raise the head and body; for fainting lay the person flat.

If an artery is cut compress above the wound, if a vein is cut compress below.

For slight burns dip the parts in cold water, if the skin is destroyed cover with vasoline.

Remove matter from the ear with warm water; never put a hard instrument in the ear.

In case of poisoning excite vomiting by tickling the throat or by warm water and mustard.

For dust in the eyes, avoid rubbing; dash water in them; remove cinders, etc., with the round point of a lead pencil.

Poisoned wounds unless your mouth is sore; enlarge the wound or, better, cut out the part without delay; hold the wounded part as long as can be borne to a hot coal or end of a cigar.

Smother fire with carpets, etc., and increase danger. Before passing through smoke take a full breath and then stoop low, but if carbonic acid gas is suspected walk erect.

Noah Rice struck a flow of artesian water in the southeast of town last Saturday at a depth of ninety-seven feet. This was rather unexpected, and will make about the cheapest artesian water on the ranch. Mr. Rice is still at work on the well, and is now at a depth of about 160 feet.—[Chino Champion.]

RAILROAD AFFAIRS.

Three Tickets that Demoralize Eastbound Rates.

The Electric Railway People and Their Power Generators.

The Southern Pacific Magnates Make a Move Northward.

Another Scheme to Bont the Interstate Commerce Law—Shortening Transcontinental Time—General and Local Notes.

It was particularly unfortunate that the Consolidated Electric Railway Company's new and mammoth generator should have broken at a time when there was urgent need of additional power to handle the heavy baseball traffic, but the officials of the road have borne up manfully, and by strenuous exertions kept up the service in a manner most satisfactory to the public. Yesterday the dynamo in the old powerhouse were again called into requisition, the power thus obtained being used for the Vernon and Maple avenue lines. The work of repairing the big dynamo is well under way, and will be successfully accomplished without the necessity of sending it back to the Eastern factory, a contingency which the electric people looked upon with dread. The heavy coils on the rim of the armature had been completely ripped off, making a seeming ruin of the fine machine which had so recently been placed upon its solid resting place—a thing of beauty and of tremendous power. Though chagrined by the unfortunate and unexpected accident, the officials of the road were completely ripped off, making a seeming ruin of the fine machine which had so recently been placed upon its solid resting place—a thing of beauty and of tremendous power. Though chagrined by the unfortunate and unexpected accident, the officials of the road were completely ripped off, making a seeming ruin of the fine machine which had so recently been placed upon its solid resting place—a thing of beauty and of tremendous power.

THE PASSENGER RATE SITUATION.
"It is difficult to say just what will be accomplished at the meeting in the Southern Pacific office, Monday evening," said a Los Angeles passenger man yesterday, "but I do not anticipate any great results. They will consider each other that rates are being demoralized and will suggest remedies to prevent the threatened war; but they won't hitch. The fact is that the worst, if not all the rate-cutting by the scalpers, could be prevented by the Southern Pacific. They will probably remain to demoralize the rates. To tell the truth, I hope something will be done for the present situation is painful to the passenger agents."

SCRAP HEAP.
The Denver and Rio Grande will also drop the rate for service for all first-class trains, carrying dining-cars as the Southern Pacific does.

President C. P. Huntington and his party went north yesterday. Traffic Manager J. C. Stubbs came down to meet his chief and return to San Francisco by the special.

Frederick L. Ames will succeed Sidney Dillon as president of the Union Pacific. This is the most important step that has been taken by the Union Pacific for many years. Mr. Ames is the largest stockholder in the company, having inherited his interest from his father, the late John D. Ames, a man and his brother Oakes the successful completion of the enterprise in 1869 was chiefly due.

Government officials who are investigating alleged discrimination in freight rates have discovered a novel practice in operation among several Eastern lines, which are prone to grant but to also conceal rebates. On certificates for rebates punches have been substituted for signatures. The punch reveals to the few the identity of the individual who thereby gives the document the stamp of his approval. It is a Greek to the side world. One conscience-stricken agent, so the story goes, refused to use the punch and exposed the system.

"The interstate commerce law is a failure," says the Railway Register. "It was always a failure, even when obeyed to a greater extent. It never gave the producer a better price for his products; it never evened rates; it never furnished to the consumer what he needed at a less cost. It has never benefited to the extent of \$1 any member of the classes for whose protection it was enacted. It has benefited nobody but those who have drawn salaries under its provisions and railroad lawyers who have been employed to study and demonstrate the ways in which it is a failure."

The time between San Francisco and Chicago will be shortened by about sixteen and a half hours in the near future, and not later than May 1, that is to say via Ogden over the Denver and Rio Grande, says the Chronicle. The connections at Ogden and Denver have been such hitherto that there have been no temptation to hurry between those two points and nothing to gain by hurrying. A change will be made so that the Southern Pacific trains get into Ogden ten hours and a half sooner and the Denver and Rio Grande train will draw out in thirty minutes, thus saving about four hours. Instead of using thirty-three hours for the journey from Ogden to Denver the trip will be made in from twenty-six to twenty-eight hours, and from Denver to Chicago by making closer connections over the Burlington the trip will be made in twenty-eight and a half hours, instead of, as now, in thirty-five hours.

SANTA BARBARA.

WEATHER AND CROPS.

Regular Weekly Reports of Voluntary Correspondents.

Following is the regular weekly weather crop bulletin issued by the weather service and the Chamber of Commerce for the week ending April 1: Santa Barbara (Elwood Cooper)—The rainfall of Tuesday evening and night, amounting to 1.50 inches, was wonderfully beneficial; the high winds of the previous four days had dried out the ground, and without the rain barley and wheat would have been over half a crop.

Huenehue (S. L. Mack)—The rainfall of Tuesday evening and night, amounting to .88 of an inch, was very beneficial for the barley crop, and a few more snowdrops give us good summer crops, such as beans and corn.

Bardede (J. R. McKee)—Light frost formed on March 28, but did not cause injury to early varieties of potatoes and some garden plants. On March 29 and 30, 1.50 inches of rain fell, all of which entered the soil and will prove of very great benefit.

Lancaster (James P. Ward)—Rain fell on the 20th and 21st amounting to 1 to 2 inches, according to locality. Grain was never in better condition at this season of the year and promises a very heavy yield.

Rodeo de las Aguas Ranch (H. H. Denker)—One and five one-hundredths inches of rain fell on the 29th and 30th, which was very beneficial to crops and will insure a good grain yield. No frost formed during the week.

Colegrove, Calhoun Valley (Seward Cole)—Hay, which is the principal crop of this valley, promises to be of average yield and of good quality. Some early sown fields are nearly white with grain and heading out. The rain Tuesday night, 1.53 inches, was of great benefit to the growers. Corn planted upon properly prepared land, and with ordinary cultivation hereafter, will mature a good crop without more rain. Peas are plentiful along the foothills and tomatoes are slowly ripening.

Los Angeles city (George E. Franklin)—Cool, generally fair weather prevailed, with an average daily deficiency of .8 in temperature. The highest temperature was 75°, lowest 57°. Light rain fell in the bottom lands the latter part of the week. Rainfall at the weather office, 1.16 inches for the week; 9.51 inches for the season. The German Fruit Company recorded 1.15 inches for the week, .93 inches for the season. The Southern Pacific Company, 1.24 inches for the week; .83 for the season.

Duarte (W. W. Bliss)—The rain the past week has greatly benefited the growing grain and crops are looking well. Rain for the week, 1.84 inches; for the season, 11.50. Highest temperature, 70°; lowest, 35°. Apples and peaches in some places were slightly injured by frost on the 27th and 30th.

Covina (George W. Taylor)—A heavy white frost formed on the morning of March 27, but did not cause injury except to low places to tender vegetables. Heavy rain fell on the night of the 29th which will greatly benefit newly-set nursery stock and make the hay crop a certainty. The temperature has been below the average.

Pomona (John Wasson)—The rainfall for the week was 1.31 inches, and was beneficial to all crops, except perhaps to the heavy barley and wheat in moist lands. Generally all crops, including prospects for fruit, very good. Light frost formed three mornings, doing no damage to even tomato vines.

Ontario (E. P. Clarke)—The rainfall of the past week, 1.05 inches, has been beneficial for the season up to 8.10 inches. A good grain crop is assured. On Sunday, Wednesday and Thursday nights the temperature fell to 24°, and a heavy rain of ice formed Sunday night. It is believed the fruit blossoms were not injured.

Chino (J. W. Rhodes)—The rain of Wednesday practically assured the best crop. About 2800 acres are now planted; what threatened to be a light crop will now be above the average. Tree planting still continues.

Redlands (Scipio Craig)—The rainfall for the week has been .55 of an inch, and it is still snowing. A number of cars of oranges have been shipped during the week. Crops of all kinds are growing finely. The temperature was below the average, but did no harm.

Anaheim (M. Nebelung)—The rainfall on March 30, amounting to 1 inch, was very much needed, and the indications at this writing, April 1, point to a most successful season for the week. .88 of an inch, improved the prospects one hundred fold. The outlook for deciduous fruit is very bright.

Tustin (E. D. Buss)—The fine rain of the 29th, .86 of an inch, has vastly improved the condition of the grain seeds and benefited almost every interest of this section. Although the seasonal rainfall to date has been but 6.25 inches, the admirable distribution assures favorable results.

Winchester (C. M. Case)—The rainfall of the past week, amounting to .63 of an inch, was beneficial to grain and trees. Deciduous trees are in bloom and the prospects are good for crops of all kinds.

Vineyard, San Diego county (W. A. Slicker)—One and ninety-five hundredths inches rain fell during the week. The rain during the winter were so well distributed that the grain crops were not suffering before these rains came, but they came at the right time to insure a good crop.

San Diego (M. L. Hearne)—Half an inch of rain has fallen at this place during the past week, and about 3/4 of an inch back from the coast, and has caused a most abundant crop. Grain and grass are looking fine and growing well. Plenty of sunshine has pushed crops forward fast. The nights have been rather cool and a few reported heavy. Highest temperature 70°, lowest 47°.

A LAWYER'S FAD.
Amuses Himself by Gathering Up Cigar Stumps.

Every one who has sojourned in a large city any length of time has observed the "snipe-shooter" at work and has puzzled his brains to know what the "shooter" does with the "snipes" he gathers during the night. This is easily explained, but it is not so easy to tell why the "snipe-shooter" becomes so thoroughly infatuated with his profession, for it is certain that there is but little money to be made out of the business.

The trade, profession, or whatever it may be called, is certainly fascinating, for men who are able to make money hand-over fist in some other business have been known to give up everything and take to the gutter, where cigar "snipes" do most abundant.

Even Los Angeles can boast of a high-toned "snipe-shooter," but it is believed that he follows the business for amusement only, as he has never been known to offer "snipes" for sale. He is a lawyer and owns a fine residence in the fashionable portion of the city. He has a fine law practice and is independent, but he spends several hours every day chasing "snipes," and he has become such an expert that he can walk along a crowded street and pick up cigar stumps without attracting the attention of those who are not acquainted with his peculiar mania.

When he first branched out as a "shooter" he worked the old heel trick. That is, he had a sharp nail in the heel of his shoe and he would step on the discarded cigar in such a way that the nail would run through it, and by a quick motion of his leg he could bring his heel up within reach of his right hand, and without attracting attention and quicker than a flash the stump would find its way to his large pocket in his coat.

After a while he invented a walking stick that will gather up stumps. The sharpened nail or pin cuts a big figure in this mode of gathering cigar stumps, and the old man is so quick and graceful in handling the stick that it is almost impossible to detect him.

As far as is known he is the only "snipe-shooter" in the city, but he is equal to a dozen ordinary "shooters," and it is safe to say that a large percentage of the stumps that are thrown on the streets find their way to his pockets.

Great Reductions In Rates

FROM APRIL 15th TILL DECEMBER 1st, 1892, ARE OFFERED AT THE . . .

Hotel del Coronado

America's Peerless Seaside Resort!

\$15.00 per room for \$3.00 per day, including breakfast, by two. Others in proportion. If occupied by one, \$5.00 to \$6.00 per day higher.

The New Salt Water Swimming Tanks

Under a glass roof, are the finest and most elegant in California, having large, sunny dressing-rooms and every convenience attached. Constant streams of hot and cold salt water flowing into the tanks. These baths are very strengthening.

Surf Bathing On a splendid, hard, sandy beach, with more regular breakers, water ten degrees warmer than at Santa Cruz and no undertow.

Tickets for the Hotel del Coronado are open all the year, and that after the other winter resorts close instead of going north they will find the most delightful weather and every attraction at Coronado.

ROUND-TRIP RAILROAD RATES: From Los Angeles, Redlands, Riverside, Pasadena, San Bernardino, \$21.00, including one week's room, \$10.00. Private longer stay at \$5.00 per day.

T. D. YEOMANS, Agent, Los Angeles, 129 N. Spring St., or at First-Street Depot; at all other points, Local R. R. Agents.

Pacific Mail Steamers call four times monthly, and tourists can go east via San Francisco or Panama.

E. S. BABCOCK, Manager Hotel del Coronado.

Nitrate of Soda

(Chile Saltpeter)

FOR SALE . .

AT REDUCED PRICES!

The best thing in the world for starting the vigorous new growth of citrus trees.

Childs & Walton, Importers.

118 South Main St.

Art Store Closing Sale

50 per cent. off Extra Quality London Court Stationery.

40 per cent. off Pocket Books, Albums, Leather and Plush Goods.

35 per cent. off Cabinetware, Statuary, Brass and Silver Novelties.

30 per cent. off Picture Frames, Floor Easels and Tables.

25 per cent. off Framed Pictures and Looking Glasses.

20 per cent. off Tube Colors, Artists' Materials and Table Easels.

1 per cent. off Studies, Pictures and Contemporary Catalogues.

10 per cent. off California Souvenirs and Articles not listed.

These discounts warrant the fact that we will discontinue as soon as our present stock of goods is exhausted.

KUTCHERMAN & KUTCHERMAN, 107 North Main, near First St.

JAPANESE PILE CURE

A new and complete treatment, consisting of a combination of the best of the Japanese and the best of the Western, in box and pills; a positive cure for external, internal, blind or bleeding, itching, chronic, recent or hereditary piles. This remedy has never been known to fail. \$1 per box, 6 for \$5.00. Write for free literature. Send stamp for free sample. Guarantee issued by C. F. HEINZMAN, District agent, 222 N. Main St., Los Angeles.

Los Angeles Rubber Stamp Co., Notary and Corporate Seal, Rubber Stamps, Stencils, Key and Baggage Checks, Badges, Steel Stamps.

224 West First St., Near Broadway, Los Angeles.

THE GREEN GOODS SWINDLE.

A Checky Letter to a Los Angeles Merchant From a Norwegian Swindler.

The "green goods" swindle has been written up so often in the public press that there is no excuse for any one who can read being taken in by it, but "a new fool is born every minute," and as long as this condition of affairs exists, these confidence men will live and prosper. Of late this Coast has been flooded with seductive circulars inclosing bogus newspaper clippings of accounts of fabulous sums made by handling counterfeit money, but to the credit of the people it must be said that they have been almost invariably destroyed or handed over to the newspapers or the authorities. It is almost certain, however, that some have fallen into the trap, an incident having just come to light which proves that there are persons living who are not possessed of the sense given geese on a fair distribution. A few days ago a well-known merchant of this city received a letter from a man living at Norwalk, inclosing one of the bogus newspaper clippings and making a proposition to do the criminal part of the work for him. The letter was written in the money. The letter is badly written, but the name is duly signed and the fellow evidently meant what he said. It is as follows:

[Confidential.]
Dear Sir: I take the liberty of writing to you. I enclose herewith a newspaper clipping which gives all the information that could be desired and explains itself. Thinking you are in a position to help me, and to help yourself, and if you don't care to invest in this enterprise I hope you will let me know. I have taken up making the proposition, and will destroy this letter and return my newspaper clipping. I have a letter in my possession from the manufacturer of the goods, which I do not care to send out of my possession. My reason for writing to you is that I have not the money to go into this business alone and have to take a partner who has money.

Now, my friend, if you will come here to see me and tell me when and where to go to meet you, I will show you my letter from the maker of these counterfeit money. An opportunity like this to make an independent fortune in a short time should not be hastily rejected from conscientious scruples or otherwise. It was never intended for one man to have millions and others nothing. I, for my part, wish to go into this business, and if I had the money would never take a partner. The terms of this business are as follows: He will give \$3000 for \$300, \$5000 for \$450, \$10,000 for \$200; \$20,000 costs \$1200. Three thousand for \$300 is the very lowest he will sell. If you will come to Norwalk I will meet you there any time. Write soon. Please return my newspaper clipping with your letter.

The merchant says he cannot understand what induced the man to write to him on such a subject and the letter will be turned over to the United States Marshal's office or the postal authorities for investigation.

About 300 Pullman sleeping cars have been contracted for to carry Knights Templar to the Denver encampment the coming summer.

Muy-Bien

Now, my friend, if you will come here to see me and tell me when and where to go to meet you, I will show you my letter from the maker of these counterfeit money. An opportunity like this to make an independent fortune in a short time should not be hastily rejected from conscientious scruples or otherwise. It was never intended for one man to have millions and others nothing. I, for my part, wish to go into this business, and if I had the money would never take a partner. The terms of this business are as follows: He will give \$3000 for \$300, \$5000 for \$450, \$10,000 for \$200; \$20,000 costs \$1200. Three thousand for \$300 is the very lowest he will sell. If you will come to Norwalk I will meet you there any time. Write soon. Please return my newspaper clipping with your letter.

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DR. PRICE'S

Clean Baking Powder.

Used in Millions of Homes—40 years the Standard

LAND AND WATER

OR GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

The same rule applies to both. The best goods are cheapest in the end. TRASH is not cheap at any price.

LAND in this country without water is good for nothing.

LAND with a poor water right is almost worthless.

The Best Land for Orange and Fruit Culture with the

Best Water Right in the world is what you and I are looking for.

—THE—

Bear Valley IRRIGATION Company

HAVE THIS KIND OF LAND FOR SALE.

LOCATION: T. D. YEOMANS, Agent, Los Angeles, 129 N. Spring St., or at First-Street Depot; at all other points, Local R. R. Agents.

Pacific Mail Steamers call four times monthly, and tourists can go east via San Francisco or Panama.

E. S. BABCOCK, Manager Hotel del Coronado.

Prices Low, Terms Reasonable

Only eight miles from Redlands. Only eight miles from Redlands. Ten Thousand acres sold in eighteen months. Four hundred families living there today. No uncertainty about Alessandro, but a GREAT SUCCESS.

Call on or address THEODORE CLARK, Manager Land Department, Redlands, Cal.

Seeds!

We offer to the public for coming planting season our choice stock of

Northern Grown and Imported Garden, Field, Tree and Flower Seeds, of which we have the largest and best assortment on the Coast.

Dutch and Japanese Flowering Bulbs. Upl. Alfalfa, Grain and Grass Seeds at lowest market prices.

Complete Assortment of Implements for the Garden. Florist's Supplies and Fancy Baskets of our own importation from Switzerland and Germany.

Imported Memorial Designs in metal and porcelain. Immortelle artificial flowers. These are of late introduction and are proving very popular.

OUR NURSERY

Carries a large stock of Ornamental Plants

SHRUBS AND TREES.

Cut Flowers and Floral Designs furnished on short notice and at reasonable prices.

Deciduous fruit trees and citrus stock of every description.

Catalogues mailed to any part of the country on application.

Germain Fruit Co.

Seed House: 335-340 N. Main St., Baker Block. Corner Fourth and Los Angeles streets.

LOS ANGELES, CAL.

Atlantic and Pacific STEAMSHIP LINE

NEW YORK AND SAN FRANCISCO (Via Straits of Magellan.)

Stopping at REDONDO to discharge freight for Los Angeles and San Diego. The first-class American steamship.

Progresso, Will sail from New York on or about MAY 10, 1892. Length of trip about 62 days. For freight rates and information apply to

Childs & Walton, Agts. 118 South Main Street, LOS ANGELES.

Navel Orange Trees!

One and two-year buds on three and four-year-old trees; clean, bright and thrifty; 50 cents to \$1.50 per tree. Seedling buds 35 cents each; four-year-old Seedlings, \$50 per hundred. All first-class trees.

Thirty varieties of Roses on three-year roots; new and choice. Call or address

H. CRIPPEN, South Pasadena. Or R. A. CRIPPEN, Y.M.C.A. Building, Los Angeles.

Muy-Bien

Now, my friend, if you will come here to see me and tell me when and where to go to meet you, I will show you my letter from the maker of these counterfeit money. An opportunity like this to make an independent fortune in a short time should not be hastily rejected from conscientious scruples or otherwise. It was never intended for one man to have millions and others nothing. I, for my part, wish to go into this business, and if I had the money would never take a partner. The terms of this business are as follows: He will give \$3000 for \$300, \$5000 for \$450, \$10,000 for \$200; \$20,000 costs \$1200. Three thousand for \$300 is the very lowest he will sell. If you will come to Norwalk I will meet you there any time. Write soon. Please return my newspaper clipping with your letter.

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About 300 Pullman sleeping cars have been contracted for to carry Knights Templar to the Denver encampment the coming summer.

Hats! Hats! Hats!

We continue to lead successfully in our spring style Hats because

We Have the Most Popular Styles! We Have the Most Correct Shapes!

We Have the Best and Latest Shades! All of the Best Manufacture!

Prices far below others. The Spring shape Harrington now on sale.

Underwear, Hose and Neckwear.

We have opened our summer goods and display the finest and best line in the city.

SEE OUR WINDOWS!

THEODORE CLARK, Manager Land Department, Redlands, Cal.

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A GREAT SUCCESS!

Our Great Leader to be Continued this Week!

Unparalleled Success of the Greatest Offer Ever Made by any Shoe House in Los Angeles!

The ladies of Los Angeles have been quick to realize the great values we have offered them. This week we will continue our unprecedented offer—

This includes all of our—

\$6, \$7, \$8 and \$9

—French Kid Shoes.

The goods include all of the famous Edwin C. Burt, Krippendorff & Dittman, Curtis & Wheeler, Pinet, and Frube et Cie fine French Kid Shoes.

—AT—

We have not forgotten you in this our Four-Dollar Week. We offer you

—AT—

A line of \$6.00 hand-sewed French Kid Shoes; every pair a beauty and only—

\$4.00

Don't overlook this great offer! It is a snap and one of the greatest offers ever made.

Children's Patent Tip Kid Button Shoes, 4 to 8, 85c, worth \$1.50.

Infants' Patent Tip Kid Button Shoes, 1 to 6, 60c, worth \$1.25.

The Busy Bee Shoe House, O'REILLY & THOMPSON, Proprs.

Successors to Lewis, 201 N. Spring-st.

LIEBIG WORLD DISPENSARY

The Los Angeles Surgical Institute, 123 SOUTH MAIN STREET

A Medical and Surgical Institute for the cure of all nervous and chronic diseases. Branch of the Dr. Liebig Company of San Francisco, and now located at 123 South Main Street, Los Angeles. These are the only specialists in Los Angeles performing the latest surgical operations required for a radical cure of Stricture, Hydrocele and Varicocele.

Urinary, Kidney and Bladder troubles quickly corrected.

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